FOOD GROUP REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIVES. STATUS AT AUGUST 2018							
Product group	Description	Directive	New Directive or Regulation	National Legislation			
Foods for particular nutritional use. (Specific foods below in shaded area)	For a) People whose digestive processes or metabolism are 'disturbed' b) People who obtain benefit from controlled consumption of certain substances in food; c) Infants or young children in good health	'Framework' Directive <u>2009/39/EC</u> Specific Directives below in rows with shaded first columns	Repealed by Regulation <u>609/2013</u> ; the concept of 'Foods for particular nutritional purposes' is abolished by the Regulation.	Legislative Decree No. 111 of January 27, 1992. Appears to remain in force.			
Foods intended for use in energy- restricted diets for weight reduction	Total diet replacement products for weight control	Directive remains in force for total diet replacement products until 9/2022. Key clauses <u>here</u>	Regulation 609/2013 sets general compositional and labelling rules for total diet replacement products for weight control; specific compositional and labelling rules from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) <u>2017/1522</u> of 2 June 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, applicable from 26 September 2022	Ministerial Decree No. 519, of October 7, 1998, amended by Decree of 31 July, 2007 Implementing Directive 2007/29/EC			
	Meal replacement products for weight control	Directive <u>96/8/EC</u>	Rules on the use of statements on meal replacement products [between 840 kJ (200 kcal) and 1 680 kJ (400 kcal)] should be regulated solely under Regulation (EC) No <u>1924/2006</u> on Nutrition and Health Claims				
Infant formula and follow-on formula		Directive <u>2006/141/EC</u> Remains in force; key marcoms-related clauses <u>here</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) <u>2016/127</u> of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013. Applicable from 22 February 2020, except in respect of infant formula and follow-on formula manufactured from protein	<u>Ministerial Decree</u> <u>No. 82</u> of April 9, 2009			

			hydrolysates, to which it shall apply from 22 February 2021.	
Processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children	Processed cereal-based foods' intended for use by infants while they are being weaned, and by young children as a supplement to their diet and / or for their progressive adaptation to ordinary food.	Directive <u>2006/125/EC</u> Key marcoms-related clauses <u>here</u> Remains in force until a delegated act is finalised.		
Food for special medical purposes	Specially processed or formulated and intended for the dietary management of patients and to be used under medical supervision	Directive <u>1999/21/EC</u> Remains in force	Commission delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/128 was adopted on 25 September 2015 and applies on 22 February 2019. Until that date, the rules of Directive 1999/21/EC remain in force	
Food Supplements	Foods that supplement the normal diet and are concentrated sources of nutrients, such as vitamins and minerals, in particular but not exclusively amino acids, essential fatty acids, fibres and vegetable extracts, alone or in combination, in pre-measured/ dose form in small unit quantities.	Directive <u>2002/46/EC</u>	No change	<u>Legislative Decree</u> <u>No. 169</u> of May 21, 2004.
Added Vitamins and Minerals	This Regulation harmonises the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States which relate to the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods, with the purpose of ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market, whilst providing a high level of consumer protection. The provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to food supplements covered by Directive 2002/46/EC	Regulation <u>1925/2006</u> on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods. Key marcoms-related clauses <u>here</u>	No change	